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DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

1. Claims 1, 5 and 13-21 are pending.

Applicants' amendment and response filed August 4, 2006 is acknowledged. Applicants' response has been fully considered. Claims 1, 13, 17, 19 and 21 have been amended. Therefore, claims 1, 5 and 13-21 are examined.

Withdrawn Claim Objection

2. The previous objection to claims 16 and 20, is withdrawn in view of applicants' amendment to the claim in the amendment filed August 4, 2006.

Withdrawn Claim Rejection- 35 USC § 103

3. The previous rejection of claims 1, 5, 13-15, 17-19 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis *et al.* (Production of Botulinum Toxin Vol. 53, pages 213-230 (1947)), is withdrawn in view of applicants' amendment to the claim, and applicant's response at page 4 of the amendment filed August 4, 2006.

Examiner's Amendment

An **Examiner's Amendment** to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Stephen Donovan on October 10, 2006.

Examiner's Amendment to the Claims:

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Claims 1, 13, 15-17 and 19-21 have been amended as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for obtaining a biologically active botulinum toxin, comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a fermentation medium which is free of an animal product;
- (b) culturing a Clostridium botulinum bacterium in the fermentation medium under conditions which permit production of a botulinum toxin, and;
- (c) recovering a biologically active botulinum toxin from the fermentation medium,

wherein the fermentation medium comprises a protein <u>product</u> obtained from yeast or from a vegetable, <u>and</u> wherein the vegetable is selected from the group consisting of a soy, malt and corn.

- 13. (currently amended) A method for making a substantially animal product free pharmaceutical composition in which the active ingredient is a botulinum toxin, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a biologically active botulinum toxin by:
 - (i) providing a fermentation medium which is free of an animal product;
 - (ii) culturing a Clostridium botulinum <u>bacterium</u> in the fermentation medium under conditions which permit production of a botulinum toxin, and;
 - (iii) recovering a biologically active botulinum toxin from the fermentation medium;
- (b) formulating the botulinum toxin with a suitable excipient, thereby making a substantially animal product free pharmaceutical composition in which the active ingredient is a botulinum toxin,

wherein the fermentation medium comprises a protein product obtained from yeast or from a vegetable, and wherein the vegetable is selected from the group consisting of a soy, malt and corn.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin types A.

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16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a <u>further</u> purified botulinum toxin.

- 17. (currently amended) A method for obtaining a biologically active botulinum toxin type A, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a fermentation medium which is free of an animal product;
- (b) culturing a Clostridium botulinum type A bacterium in the fermentation medium under conditions which permit production of a botulinum toxin type A, and;
- (c) recovering a biologically active botulinum toxin type A from the fermentation medium, wherein the fermentation medium comprises a protein product obtained from yeast or from a vegetable, and wherein the vegetable is selected from the group consisting of a soy, malt and corn.
 - 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.
- 20. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the botulinum toxin is a <u>further</u> purified botulinum toxin.
- 21. (currently amended) A method for making an animal product free pharmaceutical composition in which the active ingredient is a botulinum toxin type A, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) obtaining a biologically active botulinum toxin type A by:
 - (i) providing a fermentation medium which is free of an animal product;
- (ii) culturing a Clostridium botulinum type A bacterium in the fermentation medium under conditions which permit production of a botulinum toxin type A, and;
- (iii) recovering a biologically active botulinum toxin type A from the fermentation medium;

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(b) formulating the botulinum toxin type A with a suitable excipient, thereby making an animal product free pharmaceutical composition in which the active ingredient is a botulinum toxin type A,

wherein the fermentation medium comprises a protein product obtained from yeast or from a vegetable, and wherein the vegetable is selected from the group consisting of a soy, malt and corn.

The following is an Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance: The following reference appears to be the closest art to the claimed invention. Lewis *et al.* (Production of Botulinum Toxin Vol. 53, pages 213-230 (1947)) teach that botulinum toxin type A can be obtained by culturing "Hall" strain of Clostridial botulinum type A bacterium in the fermentation medium containing less than 1% of animal protein product such as pepticase or casein. However, the reference does not teach or suggest culturing a Clostridial botulinum bacterium in a fermentation medium which is free of an animal product and comprises a protein product obtained from yeast, soy, malt or corn. Therefore, the claims are allowable over the art of record.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Min Kam whose telephone number is (571) 272-0948. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathleen Kerr can be reached at 571-272-0931. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Chih-Min Kam, Ph. D.

Primary Patent Examiner

CHIH-MIN KAM
PATENT EXAMINEF

CMK

October 10, 2006